Name of Road.	loaded cars, 1888.	cars, 1887.	cars,
L., N. A & C. Air-line	230	174	120
I., D. & W	432	441	234
I. & V. C., H. & I	382	517	369
C., H. &I	509	547	402
L. E. & W. (Ind'polis div.)	302	486	195
O., I. & W. Eastern	569	699	681
U., 1. & W. Peoria	505	637	551
C., I., St. L. & C. { Lafayette. Cincinnati.	1,694	1,769	1,244
Cincinnati.	1,777	1.864	1,449
J., M. & I	613	574	604
C., St. L. & P. Columbus	1,968	1,334	1,337
Chicago	219	213	173
Vandalia	2,168	1,695	1,791
I. & St. L	1,488	1,617	1,451
Bee-line	1,656	1,675	1,426
Total	14,512	14,242	12,027
Empty Cars	4,026	4,768	5,472
Total movement	18.538	19.010	17 499

is fully up to the December average, and with

last year. Shipments of furniture and machin-

ery west are large. Local business suffers

more through the light coal movement than

from any other cause, the introduction of

natural gas and the unusually mild weather

creating a light demand for this class of traffic.

Below is given the number of cars received and

forwarded at Indianapolis in the week ending

the Western lines it is handsomely in excess of

Traffic Notes.

There were transferred over the Belt road last week 10,643 cars, against 11,856 in the corresponding week of 1887.

Belt road engines last week handled 594 carloads of live stock, against 693 in the corresponding week of 1887.

The Bee line had the lightest east-bound movement last week of any week in several months. This road begins to feel the scarcity of cars more than at any previous period during

The Chicago, St. Louis & Pitteburg is the only road centering here that shows an increase in the movement of loaded cars in the week ending Dec. 29, over that of the week preceding. It forwarded from here 1,321 loaded cars and brought in 647.

The Vandalia last week brought into this station but 1,417 loaded-cars, which is 400 cars less than in the week preceding and nearly six hundred cars less than in the week ending Dec. 15. General Freight Agent Hibbard says it is not the fault of the road that their business shows up lighter, as all along the line freight is delayed in waiting for the Pennsylvania line to clear up its blockads.

Personal, Local and State Notes. The management of the Nickel-pate road

states that in the coming year the road will pay a dividend on the prefered stock.

The outside ticket offices will all be closed to-morrow, and after 10 o'clock no freights will be received at the city freight depots.

The passenger department of the Cincinnation Hamilton & Dayton road has issued for general distribution a very unique and attractive calen-

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton opens its new freight depot at Hamilton for business tomorrow, and will give a reception to its patrons and friends between 1 P. M. and 4 P. M.

I. N. Myers, traveling engineer of the Wabash road, who a few weeks ago went to Colorado in search of health, died in Pueblo last week. The deceased was a prominent Knight Templar. M. A. Dwelle has been appointed assistant

general passenger agent of the Wabash road. For some years past he has been chief clerk of S. W. Snow, general passenger agent of the Oscar G. Murray, freight traffic manager of

the Big Four, announces that Rush Brockenbrough will have charge of the general freight office, his title being assistant general freight Arthur G. Wells, private secretary of Presi-

dent Barnard, of the Ohio & Mississippi road, who is in poor health, has been given three months' leave of absence, and will go South for

There is no truth in the sensational report sent from Chicago to the effect that the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road was to have trouble with its engineers and firemen on the question of | strain too severe even for his strength and conwages and hours of work. An impression prevails among conservative

allow traffic to drift back into the demoralized condition of some months past. George F. Atkinson has been appointed agent of the Empire freight line, at Lafayette, to succeed G. W. T. Adams, who recently committed suicide. Efforts to secure the place for a Lafay-

railroad men that Western railway officials, un-

der the moral pressure now exercised, will never

ette man were unsuccessful. E. O. McCormick, general passenger agent of | Portland Oregonian. the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road, 18 to look after the passenger business of the Louisville Southern road, as well, and A. V.

Lafayette will give the freight traffic his atten-Charles F. Meyer, the new president of the

Baltimore & Ohio road, is five feet eleven inches tall and full of energy. He has always been successful in a business way, inheriting a large fortune, and has earned another through his tireless industry. Gen. John McNulta, receiver of the Wabash

road, is at the head of a new railroad syndicate which proposes to build a road from Danville, Ill., to the northern part of that State. The company will be incorporated as the Danville, Chicago & Northwestern.

Conductor Conant, who has been running be tween Cincinnati and Indianapolis over the Big Four for several years past, has decided to go out of the railroad service, and with one of his sons will go to Washington Territory and engage in the lumber business.

The management of the Wabash railway has granted the request of the flour receivers that flour be unloaded through their freight-houses, at Chicago, and that they be allowed forty-eight hours to get it out. This will force other Chicago roads to take similar action.

Commencing with to-morrow the Florida Southern and Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West roads will be operated under one management. with S. Conant as general manager, J. A. Larnerd, general freight agent, and G. D. Ackerly, general passenger agent of the consoli-

Negotiations are pending between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the New Jersey Central people for the joint use of the Lehigh Valley & Hudson River road. This would give the Pennsylvania Company access to the new Poughkeepsie bridge. President Thomson, of the latter road, has the matter under consider-

Chicago shippers continue to send out bearish reports to the effect that some of the Eastern fines out of there are shading rates in spite of the heavy business. There seems to be little extent of the other \$1.50. Another man who reason for accepting such statements | without confirmation. With traffic crowding all the lines the inducement to cut rates is reduced to a bought the "stuff" \$20,000, which he will proba-

minimum. Receiver McNulta, with permission of the court, has leased the extensive agricultural-works property at Springfield, Ill., and will con-vert the establishment into car shops, where the repairing of the western division of the Wabash eystem will be done. In leasing the works he \$25,000 at any time within the next ten years, spend 2 which is really equivalent to a purchase. The Syrup.

buildings are nearly one thousand feet long by forty teet wide and well equipped with machinery, much of which will come in good use

for the car shops. The stock of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis. St. Louis & Chicago road, on Saturday last, sold for 96 cents on the dollar. A large per cent. of it was purchased by the present holders at 65 cents on the dollar, and has proven to be quite a bonanza for them, as it has been paying 5 per cent. dividends for two years past on par. which it is likely to reach before February I, so promising is the outlook for the road.

The stockholders of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis road hold their appual meeting on Jan. 7, at which time the usual 3-per-cent. semiannual dividend will be declared. It is the purpose of the officials to get their annual report out earlier than in years past. It will show the company's affairs to again be in excellent finan-

Officials and employes of the Bee-line at this point are much gratified over the promotions of George H. Russell to the position of treasurer of the road, and of J. T. Wann as secretary of the company. Both are old men on the road, and as assistant treasurer Mr. Russell filled the position very acceptably, while Mr. Wann has been private secretary, first to J. H. Devereux, and since the election of J. D. Layng as president, has been his private secretary.

December has been a very favorable month for railroad construction, and a good deal has been done in that direction. One of the most important improvements in Indiana roads is the work of doubling the track of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road between Momence and Chicago, a distance of fifty-five miles. This track will be used jointly by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the Chicago & Indiana Coal road between Swanington and Chicago.

It is stated by the Boston Transcript that the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland stockholders will receive a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. or \$1 per share, in February. The company recently has received 200 box cars of from 50,000 to 60,000 pounds capacity each, and has just ordered 300 more. The lack of sufficient cars to carry freight has cost the company from \$12,000 to \$15,000 per month in earnings. Operating expenses are not exceeding 58 per cent. of gross earnings, and have been less in recent months.

MR. GREELEY AS A POLITICIAN.

Some Distinct Ideas About Him-And Some Very Hazy Cnes. James Parton, in The Forum.

And how near we were to having this man (Seward) in the place of the benign and patient Lincoln! It seemed but an accident that kept him out. One man went to Chicago intent, not on putting Abraham Lincoln into the presi-dency, but on keeping Mr. Seward out, and that man happened to be the only one in the world capable of accomplishing the purpose. Nor had Horace Greeley's objection to Mr. Seward the slightest reference to his fitness or want of fitness for executive office. In his moments of keenest exasperation against his former "partner" in politics, he could not have thought him capable of such maniac folly as is revealed in those "Thoughts for the President's Consideration" which bear the descriptive date of April 1. Mr. Greeley's interest in politics was intense, but peculiar. It seemed sometimes that it was the flerce joy of the chase that he chiefly valned, not the game that lay at the end of it. Like Thurlow Weed, he wanted always the best candidate, but more, he wanted the candidate that would run best. Of his own candidacy he once wrote: "I should have hated to serve as Lieutenant-governor, but I should have gloried in running for the post."

Unlike Thurlow Weed, he was not a good judge of a candidate's running qualities. Horace Greeley bore his character in his face-half baby, half philosopher. The sweetest child that ever looked into its mother's eyes had not a more benevolent expression than his countenance habitually wore. The worst portrait does not quite obliterate it; the best renders it imperfectly. The politician who said, "A man who would hurt Horace Greeley would strike his own mother," roughly expressed the feeling which the childlike part of his face often excited. His voice, too, was the pipe of a child. But above the eyes there was such a noble dome of head that a Greek sculptor would have been glad to take it for the model of benevolent wisdom. His demeanor showed similar contrasts. From that baby face what torrents of bad words would come, with no more malice behind them than there is behind a child's crying when some one has broken its toy. With a pen in his band, and a subject before him suited to his talents and disposition, as well as to the momentary

needs of the Tribune, what editor ever wrote more effectively? Perhaps such an attempt was illegitimate. possibly the journalist should stick to his newsgathering, as the cobbler to his last, and if he happens to have any desire to promote the hap-piness of his countrymen, he should keep it as a secret locked in his own heart. Perhaps the old Tribune suffered from its frequent avowals of its intention to do something more than earn its right to exist in the usual way. For truly, the ruling passion of the famous editor became at last to carry elections, and this apparently without the least mingling of self-interest. He seemed to love the work for its own sake, as well as for the sake of the public measures which he desired to promote. Nor did he ever lose his disinterestedness. When he was first spoken of for the governorship of New York. the thought that rose spontaneously to his mind appeared to be that it would "please his old mother" to hear of her favorite boy being thus distinguished. Probably many other can-didates have had a feeling equally innocent at the beginning of their public life. But no matter in what spirit or with what intent a man steps into the arena, he does not wish to be a defeated candidate. Then comes the tug of war, and the ex-philosopher lays about him like

What a strange error of judgment was his running for the presidency! What a heartrending tragedy it proved! Attracted, first of all, by a prospect of being the means of reuniting the South and the North, so long divided by a cause which he had powerfully assisted to remove, he went into the contest with an earnestness and docility rarely equaled. His scores of little speeches delivered during the fatal summer were wonderfully appropriate to time and place. But the people would not take him seriously, and he returned from his enormous labors to meet a domestic grief and a physical stitution. The country escaped the hazard of putting into its chief executive office the least executive of men, but lost an editor who kept alive some of the best traditions of his profession, and a citizen who was part and parcel of an interesting period.

TRICKS IN OPIUM SMUGGLING. People Afraid to Buy the Confiscated Goods

"Why don't you go into the opium smuggling business?" said a fellow yesterday to a friend who had been connected with the customs service on the sound, and who might, therefore, be supposed to be well-informed in all matters re-

for Fear of Being Swindled.

"Well, there are several reasons," was the reply; "the principal one, however, is that there is nothing in it.

"Why, I supposed one could make a fortune at it. Every day we read of the smugglers and opium being captured, and it is reasonable to suppose that there are a great many in the business. And just think what amounts some of them try to smuggle. Gardiner had about \$20,000 worth when cought, and it is likely he had smuggled in many times \$20,000 worth be-

fore he was caught.' "That is all right but see here. The duty on opium is \$10 per pound. If one could make that much by smuggling it in, there would be millions in it. But so much is smuggled in that opium which costs \$7.50 per pound in Victoria sells here in Portland for between \$11 and \$12 per pound. So you will see that if there were no customs officers to bother, one could not make 50 per cent. on his investment by bringing in opium. Parties engaged in the business are charged \$2 a pound for getting opium from Victoria here." "Well, that puts a different aspect on the smuggling business. I supposed a man could

make the \$10 duty on every pound he smuggled "Not much. The customs officers here, when they sell captured opium, after putting \$10-a pound-stamps on it, can only get about \$11 per pound for it. People are afraid to buy it for fear it is not good. About two years ago Seid Beck bought a lot at a collector of customs' sale, and most of the cans were found to be filled with oatmeal, and he has never got his money back yet. Why, talk about making \$10 a pound. That is all nonsense. There is lots of opium made from the crude drug in San Francisco and sold for \$6 per pound. I may say, and I know, that Gardiner paid just \$6 per pound in cash for the opium he was caught smuggling. The price of it was \$7.50 per pound, but the Chinese manufacturers trusted him, or rather went in with him to the was caught smuggling a very large amount of her husband, who does not care for the opium owes the men in Victoria from whom he bly never pay. The Chinamen are not trusting out much opium any more, for, like the young person in the anecdote, they have been fooled

that way too often." NEVER spend your money before you have it. This will save you from many difficulties and some temptations. But if you have a cold, spend 25 cents for a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough NYE AND BILEY.

Experiences at Nashville and Cincinnati-Justice to a Maligned Man. Nye's Letter in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Nashville is one of the flourishing cities of

the South, with good hotels, good railroad communications, and a stirring, prosperous air, which favorably impress a stranger in five minutes. There are no cantharides on Nashville. Elsewhere we stop at a hotel, which adds ten years of misery to our lives. While we register people come in from a distance to look at us in an inquiring way, and with a dumb appeal, which seems to ask who in thunder we are. The passes from mouth to mouth, and Mr. Vox Pop-

general public can hardly wait till we get away from the register, so that it can see who we are. When it ascertains, a low, smothered snicker uli, in a body, follows us to the wash-room to cial condition, while the physical condition of see how we look with our hats off. Wide-eyed the property was never before as good as at the | wonder possesses us as we fill our own eyes with soft soap and grope aimlessly around for the overworked roller-towel. We add our autographs to the collection on the towel, and go in to dinner. There is no menu, but we can tell what we are going to have by the atmosphere. The female garcon rests calmly against my shoulder and says: "Tea or eggs?" Mr. Riley, who insists on fried eggs "on both sides," and who, instead of using professional

> says, "Sir" and he repeats the formula, only using the word eye-ther this time. She goes away cursed with doubt. After awhile she comes back and brings back my order. She asks Mr. Riley again how he wants his eggs. He says fried on either side. "Yes, but which side? I'd druther you'd say which side you want 'em fried on." He tells her to cook them like mine, and she resumes her old air of cheerfulness on her gum. Then we go to the barber shop. The barber

terms as I do, and ordering them "blind in both

eyes," insists on being grammatical, tells her that he wants them "fried on either side." She

...... ROOMS TO RENT. Saws Set and Filed Here.

lives over the shop and is eating his dinner.

We can hear him. Out of one window hangs

the sign:

By and by he comes down, and, seeing that we are strangers, sends up for a clean, mucilag-inious towel. I tell Mr. Riley to get in the chair, but he is generous, and yields to me be-cause he has no one dependent on him as I have, but he says no, he will read the paper. The barber puts a large quantity of lather on my features, and then wipes it off with a carriagesponge, which has carpet-tacks in it. He then puts on another coat, and straps his razor in a way that shakes the entire block. Then he turns my face the other way, by means of my nose, and making the gestures with his tongue which fixes his memory on my mind for a long time to come. He is a threshing machine veteran with but one leg, and, while he shaves me, he stands on this leg, meantime resting the stump of the other on my shoulder.

and Mr. Riley says he will wait till we reach Cincinnati has everything in the world to drink but water. It takes a long time to get used to Cincinnati water. It contains soda, Epsom salts, peritonitis and portion of Ohio. I have heard of intemperate agriculturists drinking up their farms, but a solution of southern Ohio makes a beverage which foments internecine strife-worse than the woes of intemper-

I get up out of the chair like a scolded child.

Still, I like Cincinnati very much, and I shall go back there again as soon as I can get time,

even if I have to carry a large quantity of water there in my shawl-strap. Cincinnati is filled with diversified industries, all of which pay first rate. The Fdelity Bank officers are located here. They are, as I write, located about three-quarters of an inch in advance of a ferocious Nemesis. In their case justice has shown herself to be a good roadster. Swift and terrible has been the retribution which has overtaken them, and the name of the bank stands out ironically on the calendar of a higher court. As oblivion, accompanied by its tape-worm, gets further down on her list of game, she draws rapidly nearer to the officers of the Fidelity Bank, and the difficulty of making \$15,000,000 in fifteen minutes, without soul-flag, grows more and more apparent.

The other day I saw Gen. Harrison, to whom the papers have recently referred. He was walking along Pennsylvania street by placing one foot alternately ahead of the other, and then reversing the process. He wore an overcoat immediately on the outside of his other coat. Under the overcoat he wore an undercoat. It was made of cloth, made by uniting woolen fibres in a way peculiar to people who make cloth. Inside of each coat he wore a lining which was attached to the garment at the edges, and which added much to the strength and comfort of the coat.

As he walked along he would every little while assist himself to a few gailons of atmosphere and later on, return it and bite off some more. When he met an acquaintance, he would say good morning to him, but in a thoroughly hon committal way. About the hardest thing I know of at present is to be assigned to Indianapolis with instructions to write a column each day for the press, composed of chats, dialogues and prospectuses, as furnished by Gen. Har-

I desire while on the subject of a new administration, to correct an error which is doing much to annoy a very worthy man. It has been said that Elijah W. Halford is a chronic and a confirmed whistler, and that when he pulls one, two or three joints of his staccate and the vox humano of his whistler, the birds come down off the bushes and remain so for hours. It has also been said that I have indorsed this statement, and a beautiful interview with me on this subject, seconded with wonderful word painting ! and showing the marks of Joel Chandler Harris's trenchant pen, is now gently floating down the stream of time.

Fearing that I might call some day at the executive mansion on business of a purely unselfish character regarding the universal wel-fare of our great country, and get fanned across the back of the neck with a fence-board in the hands of the infuriated secretary, unless I correct this error, I desire to state that Mr. Halford does not whistle. He does not want to whistle, and I am told that there is an impediment in his whistle so that it is liable to remain forever dumb.

General Harrison will not resod his lawn until after he moves away from Indianapolis, and the shade trees which have been gnawed up by the horses of men who drove in from Michigan and hitched their teams there while they went in to spend the day with the President, will also be replaced in the springtime, when the robins nest again.

Some criticism has been heard because Gov. Gray did not permit the executive offices to be used for a little reception at the time Vicepresident Morton was at Indianapolis, but he had the right, no doubt, to do as he did, and so did the janitor. Either of these gentlemen, as the custodian of the rooms, has a right to keep people out and occupy them himself, as has

been frequently held by the courts. Governor Gray is a self-made man, with a profound respect for the architect. I do not want to say a harsh thing about him, for he has never done me a wrong, but I do say that some of his dialect proclamations atout jimson-weed syntax will be recalled with unalloyed pleasure long after his wabbly career as Governor has been swallowed up in the bottomless main of

THE FIGHT FOR UNCLE ELI'S SEAT. A Woman Appears in the Contest as the

Champion of Her Husband. Wilmington (Del.) Special to New York Suu. A woman has appeared in the fight for United States Senator in this State. She is not a young woman, but she is said to be a very ambitions woman. Not only is she ambitious, but she comes from an historical stock that was noted for its persistence and progressiveness. She is the wife of Alden B. Richardson, the Republican State Senator from Kent county, and has just made her appearance, so it is declared, in Delaware politics. This is how it came about:

The hard fight for "Uncle Eli's" seat has resolved itself down to Anthony Higgins, of New Castle county; George V. Massey, of Kent, and Charles H. Treat, of Sussex. There are certain reasons why Mr. Treat is now pretty well out of the contest, although he will have something to say as to who shall have the prize. Mr. Massey has strength in his own county, but hardly enough to elect him. Kent and Sussex do not want New Castle to have the Senator, and they can prevent it, yet Mr. Treat will bardly agree to let Mr. Massey win if he cannot. If Massey does not use his Democratic friends to help him out, Treat can throw the Senator to New Castle. He might have trouble to help Mr. Higgins sufficiently, and yet but little to elect Mr. E. G. Bradford. At the same time he would prefer a man from one of the lower counties. Those already named have no personal strength to base

Mrs. Richardson has evidently seen this state of affairs, and to-day word comes from Dover that she was making a still-hunt for place for two or three reasons. He has large business interests to look after in Dover, his retirement from the State might mean the selection of a Democrat to succeed him, and he is of an age when he desires quiet and peace. Mr. Richardson was born in Wakefield, Mass., in 1825, learned the trade of tinsmith at New Bedford, and came to this city in 1849, soon after engaging in the canning ' siness. He now has a large establishment in ably the richest man in tha o contest | great rheumatic remedy. Price 25 cents. seat that the Democrats y

a day or two after the election, but which they soon gave up as being a dangerous game to try. The Senate will stend 7 Democrats and 2 Republicans, and the House 7 Demograts and 14 Republicans, a Republican majority of 2 on a joint ballot. The election of Mr. Richardson, as United States Senator, would make a tie on joint ballot in the Legisla-ture, and all the Republicans would have for

their victory would be a United States Senator and no State benefits. The election of Mr. Richardson would merely be history repeating itself. In 1849 Presley Spruance, a Whig member of the State Senate, and who had been a member of the General Assembly off and on for twenty-five years, was chosen United States Senator. There was some difficulty in electing a Senator, and Spruance and his friends, who held the key, forced him ahead and compelled his election. Mr. Spruance was then sixty-two years of age. Mr. Richardson is sixty-three years of age. It would not be so surprising, after all, if "Uncle Eli's" near neighbor, Alden B. Richardson, would succeed him. Mr. Richardson is very popular with members of both parties.

ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Pen Pictures of People Seen Walking That Thoroughfare on Pleasant Days. Washington Special to New York Graphic.

Pennsylvania avenue is a picture of the capital of the great Republic. Democracy is there displayed in minature. Beggars of all colors, people engaged in all kinds of business, elbow the elect of the Nation and claim equal rights on the most conspicuous thoroughcity of politicians it is difficult to postpone politics even for a day. The great festival Christmas has received proper observance, but the question of Harrison's Cabinet cannot be forgotten, and so the statesmen have been strolling along the big, broad avenue during the sunny days of the week wondering and discussing what the silent man at Indianapolis has determined to do about the choice of his official

family. Yesterday was one of these days.
When most of the political leaders now in the capital were on the avenue, people of all nations jostled each other and took turns at the shop windows. The owners of the most printed names in the country passed each other, elbowed each other, saluted each other or others and passed on. The Chief-Justice of the United States, with his soft silken locks, looking more like a poet than a great jurist, paraded the avenue with one of his many daughters leaning on his arm. She was a good, strong, healthy Western girl, and did not need the support of the arm she leaned on. law yards behind the Chief-justice walked Hadji Hassan Ghouly Kahn, the Persian minister, accompanied by a number of scribes and re-

tainers. The representative of the Shah looked gorgeous, and attracted feminine eyes, apparently much to his delight, more than any man on the avenue. Two minutes behind Hassan Ghouly walked, solitary and alone, that picturesque mentality, John James Ingalls, of Kansas, President pro tem, of the United States Senate. Ingalls looked happy. A cross between a smile and a sneer played on his face all the time. His cape over-

coat concealed his slimpess, and three days' growth of beard was on that part of his face on which be usually operates with a razor. He carried a cane in his right hand, and, if common gossip can be relied upon, a rabbit's foot in the left rear pocket of his trousers. Some dis tance behind Ingalls walked Thomas Francis Bay ard, also alone. Mr. Bayard's hair has whitened co neiderably during the past year. He still looks a young man, however. His step is firm, his figure erect, his eyes are bright. He looked admiringly at the windows, but did not

the avenue to Fifth street, returned and walked A short distance behind the Secretary of State walked slowly and deliberately several members of the Chinese legation. They stopped frequently to view the shop windows, and were frequently subjected to uncomfortable crowd-

stop. He nodded to his acquaintances, paraded

ing on the sidewalk. Immediately behind the Chinamen walked Senator Coke and Representatives Kilgore, Culbertson and Abbott of Texas. All four are over six feet high, and in the aggregate weigh in the neighborhood of 1,000 pounds. The Texas delegation will measure more from foot to crown and weigh more than any other thirteen men in Congress. Coke, Kilgore and Abbott were talking to Culbertson all at the same time. They were evidently telling him how loneseme they would be without him at the Capitol in four years more if he persisted in his inclination of resisting the tariff reform wave of the Democ-

A short distance behind the Texan walked a short man with a long overcoat. He had his hands in the pockets of the overcoat. He walked rapidly. His shoulders were broad and his neck short. He had on a slouch hat. His head was thrown back and his eyes, though not large, glistened. He attracted attention. People looked at him and turned around and looked after him. One man in the hearing of your correspondent, in pointing him out to an acquaintance, said: "There goes one of the brightest men in the Senate." It was George Graham Vest, of Missouri.

And so it went from one end of the avenue to the other. Hardly had one conspicuous person passed on before another claimed attention, but most of the strollers whose names and fame are embalmed in the Congressional Record were from the West or South, for all the members whose homes are within easy reach of Washington are spending their holidays among their friends and families away from the jostle of polities and politicians.

A TERRIBLE BATTLE.

Wedding Guests and a Charivari Party Come Into Collision.

Miss Lilly Waelshley, daughter of the leading editor of Allentown, this State, was married in that city to Rev. Enoch S. Price, of Philadel-phia, last night. Two hundred guests witnessed the ceremony, which was one of the most impressive of the season. In Choral Union Hall, where the rites were solemnized, the most elaborate decorations had been made. and at the bride's beautiful home nearly 1,000 gifts were displayed in a ro n that was guarded by two policemen. Six bri les-maids and as many ushers lent their presence to the scene, and flower girls strewed the couple's pathway with roses. During the ceremony a vast crowd of spectators gathered in front of the bride's home, and as soon as the party returned, a calathumpian band began a hideous serenade. They were equipped with tin horns, tin buckets and every conceivable implement of that character, the result of their efforts being an un-

The party indoors bore with the nuisance as long as possible, and then ordered the serenaders from the grounds. There was a moment's cessation, followed by a still more abominable outburst, and then the players began to yell and hoot. Angered by this conduct, a young clergyman who was present, and threeof the ushers, including the bride's brother, started for the lawn and kicked several of the band out into the street. A terrible fight at once ensued. The serenaders picked up huge stones and hurled them at the four young men, who defended themselves as best they could. One of the missiles struck Louis Pendleton, an usher, on the head and knocked him to the ground. While he lay there in a dazed condition, several of the ruffians kicked him in the stomach and face, seriously injuring him internally and cut-ting his cheeks and forehead. He had to be carried into the house. Jesse Burt, of Chicago, another groomsman, knocked two or three of the mob to the ground, but was then laid out himself by a blow from a huge club. He, too, was jumped on and beaten until he was wholly

Young Mr. Waelshley, the bride's brother, got into a circle of the roughs, but drew his revolver and forced his way out in comparative safety. Burt and Pendleton are confined to their beds with injuries which it will require weeks to heal. While this was going on outside an exciting scene was transpiring indoors. At the outbreak of the melee the bride shrieked wildly, and, flinging her arms about the groom's neck, begged him not to go outside. A stone, which crashed through the window, struck one of the brides-maids on the arm, bruising the flesh and causing the blood to flow. When the bleeding bodies of the ushers were carried in several of the women present fainted away, the bride among the number. No outbreak of any kind had been expected, and the police, of course, arrived too late to be of any service. In consequence of the row, the bride had to be put to bed, and the wedding journey was postponed. The indignation against the serenaders is intense, and if captured they will be severely dealt with.

Inauguration Fun.

Old Wheelhorse-"Yes, sir, I'm going to Washington next March. I've been at every inauguration for the last forty years." Bystander-"Which did you enjoy the most "Well, I enjoyed Hayes's inauguration the most. That time I had a bed on the billiard-

table and got near enough to the grand-stand to see the tops of the hats." Old Enough to Know Better. Philadelphia Press.

The Chicago Tribune appounces that the

Democracy is sixty years old. It might have

added that the Democracy acts like sixty, too, and that it grows worse as it grows older. and is probthe same time thoroughly will unfailingly secure attention. This is said of Salvation Oil, the THE STORY OF A BOOM.

How a Cool-Headed Unselfish Editor Saved Wichita from a Collapse.

New York Tribune. An article in Harper's Weekly, which is frankly devoted to the exploitation of the town of Wichita, Kan, tells an interesting and characteristic story of a boom. We grow so used to the miracles of growth and development which occur in the West, that we cease to appreciate the fact that they are something more than commonplace happenings. That a town which had only seventy inhabitants in 1870, should now have nearly 40,000, with two colleges housed in handsome buildings, a beautiful theatre, a daily newspaper printed on a perfecting press from sterotype plates, and all the other characteristics of a highly civilized community, would be regarded in any other quarter of the world as a development amazing beyond belief. But in the American commonwealth, which is growing, as a young lad does, so fast that it hardly knows itself, we have to be told that such things are coming to pass within our

Perhaps the most interesting phase in the history of this boom is connected with the influence exerted by a newspaper and its peculiar effect. It should be understood to begin with that for a time Wichita had the reputation of being one of the worst places in Kansas, and was not unjustly treated in this respect. The next station was known on the railroad as "the next station beyond percition." In 1882, only six years ago, the systematic effort to build up the place and improve its character began. This was led by Marshall M. Murdock, editor of the Wichita Eagle, who, in order to make it clear beyond dispute that his efforts were disinterested, refrained from investing a single penny in land, leaving his only share in the increased prosperity of the town to be derived through his newspaper. He sacrificed the opportunity to make a large fortune, but as an inevitable consequence secured an almost un-bounded influence for his paper. Its word was law in local affairs. The people respected it be-cause they knew that no selfish or corrupt motive lurked beneath any of its utterances. The popular trust and confidence in it were shown in a singular way. It had been from the outset the organ of the boom. It had carried to the Central and Eastern States accounts of the natural advantages of Wichita that had attracted large numbers of investors. But the time arrived when the editor became convinced that a danger point had been reached. Men were beginning to lose their heads. Prices were reaching a dizzy figure. A few months more, and there would have been an orgy of speculation, ther towns have passed through. lowed, doubtless, by a crushing reaction and a

Then it was that the newspaper dictator, for such he is respresented as being, rendered his unique service. His paper appeared one day with an article that carried consternation among the real estate speculators, many of whom were his personal friends. It declared that the boom must end. It did end, and it was soon seen that it was well to have it end. The growth of the town went on even more rapidly than before, but it was a solid growth. The places of the speculators were taken by investors, manufacturers and merchants, bringing real business with them, and often a great deal of it. Four years ago, when the boom was under full headway, the town had no more than 12,000 people, and now, when it is a thing of the past, it has nearly forty thousand, the present rate of increase being apparently nearly ten thousand a year.

There is an obvious lesson in this for new towns, where the boomer continually boometh his boom. It is that a city is not built up by the transfer of corner lots, but by a genuine growth in commerce and manufactures, and by a development of the arts of civilization. These are not hastened, but rather retarded by these speculative deliriums, which must come to an end, and which, unless checked in time, will surely leave a legacy of exhaustion and depres-sion behind.

TUTEWILER,

72 W. Market st.—Cyclorama Place—Telephone 216

DIED.

WILLIAMS-L. B., Dec. 30, 1888, at his residence, 190 North Tennessee street, aged eighty-four. Funeral services at 2 p. m. Monday, at residence. COONEY-G. T., at 3:30 a. m., Dec. 30, 1888, aged forty-three years. Funeral from late residence 15 Vine street, Jan. 1, 1889, at 10 a.m.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ASONIC-ANCIENT LANDMARKS LODGE No. 319, F. and A. M. Members will meet at the lodge room, in Masonic Temple, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. to-day (Monday, Dec. 31), for the pur-pose of attending the funeral of our late brother, A. N. Galbraith. All Master Masons invited. WM. S. RICH, W. M. WILLIS R. MIFER, Secretary.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF A the Indiana Paper Company will be held at the office of the company on Jan. 11, 1889.

JAMES R. LILLEY, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 29, 1888. WANTED-SITUATIONS.

SITUATION AS COOK OR GENERAL HOUSE-work by German girl. Good reference. Address Journal office.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. MARY C. LLOYD, DENTIST. ROOM 20, OVER Fletcher's Bank. Reasonable prices. Elevator. CIT. LOUIS AGENCY WANTED-BY TWO YOUNG oundry man. B. G. FARRAR & CO., St. Louis. DO YOU WANT A GOVERNMENT POSITION!
Send 25c, silver or stamps, for a book giving full
instructions how to apply. A complete list of questions heretofore asked by the Civil-service Commission. Address CYCLORAMA PUBLISHING CO.,

oughly and soundly Republican in politics, devoted to Room 3, Cyclorama Building, Indianapolis, Ind. the interest of the Republican party, the JOURNAL NDIANAPOLIS, DEC. 26, 1888.—THE WHOLE-I sale grocery, coffee-roasting and cigar business owned by Henry Schnull, and known under the firm name of Schnull & Krag, will hereafter be continued at the old stand under the name of Schnull & Co., which firm will be composed of Henry Schnull and his son G. A. Schnull. All notes and accounts due the old firm are to be paid to Schnull & Co., Nos. 62 to 68 South Meridian street.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—ELEGANT FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE and lot, 38x137 feet, Broadway, near Ninth st. Price. \$1,750; small cash payment; balance monthly, like rent. For particulars see CHAS. BLYTHE, 3812 East Washington st.

DESIDENCE POPRERTY-SOUTHWEST. Two-story frame, nine rooms: stone foundation and sidewalks; large stable; lot 66 by 120; iron fence in front; natural gas in use. Improvements three years' old. Fronts south, being at the north end of another street. This is the most desirable residence property in this part of the city, and the cheapest in any part—\$3,000. GREGORY & APPLE, 96 East Market

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. NDIANAPOLIS EXCHANGE AND REAL ES-

tate Office have for sale and exchange: Improved farms all over the country. Grist-mills, factories, laundries and creameries to Stocks of merchandise for farms and city property. City and village property for farms and merchan-

Several choice farms in Tennessee to exchange.
Timber and mineral lands to exchange.
A large amount of Texas and Arkansas lands to ex-\$20,000 worth of engines to exchange. 1.000,000 cigars to exchange. Vacant lots to exchange for farms and lands. City property to exchange for farms. If you want to buy, sell or exchange any kind of

Send us full description of your property and what \$50,000 to loan at 6 per cent. VINNEDGE, SHERIDAN & CO., Indpls., Ind.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

MINANCIAL-ROBERT MARTINDALE & CO.,

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Loan Agents, 62 E. Market st. MONEY TO LOAN-6 PER CENT. HORACE McKAY, Room 11, Talbot & New's Block. MINANCIAL-MONEY ON MORTGAGE-FARMS C. E. COFFIN & CO. and city property. CIX PER CENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN IN-Odiana Isaac H. Kiersted, 13 Martindale Block \$50,000 TO LOAN AT 6 AND 7 PER CENT. Hall, N. E. cor Washington and Pennsylvania. AT ONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW. M est market rate; privileges for repayment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market street, Indianapolis.

FOUND. SUM OF MONEY ON WEST WASHINGTON ST. The owner can have same by applying at 47 and

FOR RENT. LOOR RENT-ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER L' Apply at Bryce's bakery.

TO BUILDERS

OFFICE OF THE STATE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' MONUMENT COMMISSION, INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 21, 1888. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 30th day of January, 1889, for supplying all materials and building the superstructure, terrace and approaches of the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, upon foundations already erected in Circle Park, Indianapolis, Ind., in accordance with the specifications, plans and drawings to be seen at this office on and after Jan. 2, 1889, and in the office of the Builders' and Traders' Exchange, Chicago, Ill.: Louisville, Kv.: St. Louis. Exchange, Chicago, Ill.; Louisville, Ky.; St. Louis, Mo.; Kansas City. Mo.; Builders' Exchange, Cincinnati, O.; Detroit, Mich.; Baltimore, Md.; Washington, D. C.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, New York, N. Y.; Builders' and Dealers' Exchange, New York, N. Y.; Builders' Exchange, New York, N.

change, Cleveland, O.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond of \$40,000 for the faithful performance of the work, and each bid must be accempanied by the names of at least three sureties, whose pecuniary responsibility must be satisfactory to the Board of Commissioners. Each bid must also be accompanied by a certified check for \$1.500, drawn to the order of the Treasurer of Indiana, which the bidder agrees to forfeit to the State without legal process in the event of without legal process in the event of his fullure or refusal to enter into contract with the Board of Commissioners within ten days from the time of the award, should his proposal be accepted. If he closes the contract the check will be at once returned, as will the checks of the unsuccessful bidders, after the award has been made. A failure to enter into contract within the time specified will forfeit the right to the award under this notice.

Proposals must be indorsed: "Proposals for the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, and addressed to the "Board of Commissioners State Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument, Indianapolis, Ind." Blank forms for proposals will be furnished bidders on application to the secretary, and it is preferred that they be used. Copies of the specifications and blank contracts and bonds will also be furnished.

The successful bidder must be prepared to furnish samples from two or more of the Colitic stone quarries of the State, between which the Commissioners

The right to reject any and all bids, and to choose etween bidders, is reserved It is expected that all plans and drawings will be returned to the Board on or before the day set for the award. GEO. J. LANGSDALE, President. J. F. GOOKINS, Secretary.

ELY'S CREAM BALM -IS WORTH-\$1,000 OR CHILD suffering from

CATARRH. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree able. Price 50e at druggists; by mail, registered, 60e ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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No newspaper in the West is more widely or more favorably known than the Indianapolis Journal. By the display of enterprise and strict attention to the wants of the reading public, during the great campaign of 1888, it has taken a leading position among the most prominent journals of the country, and is certainly among the best. Among the newspapers of the State it is pre-eminently the best, and Indiana readers can nowhere else find what they want in the way of State and local news. It circulates largely in every county in Indiana, and has correspondents in every town and village of impor tance. Its market reports are prepared with the greatest care possible, and no pains or expense are spared to make them accurate and absolutely reliable. It is the only newspaper in the State owning and publishing all the news furnished by the two great press associations (the Western Associated Press and the United Press), in addition to which it furnishes an abundance of special service from all the principal cities of the country. It has been, and will in future be the aim of the publishers to make the INDIAN-APOLIS JOURNAL a perfect and complete newspaper, deficient in no department or particular. The paper challenges comparison with any of its contemporaries. No Indiana reader, certainly no Indiana Republican,

will not allow its news to be colored by partisan bias, but will give the news of the day without fear or Owing to the prominence of Indiana in the next administration, the JOURNAL will give partiular promenence to Washington news, which will be given for more completely than ever before. For this reason

if for no other, no Indiana reader can afford to be

should be without the JOURNAL. While it is thor-

without it for the next four years. In addition to its news features the JOURNAL regales its readers with the productions of some of the best known literary men and women of the day. Many of the most celebrated magazine writers and authors are contributors to its literary columns, making it a paper for the household and home circle. Special arrangements have been made for features of this character, which will appear in the JOUBNAL during the coming year. These appear most largely in the SUNDAY JOURNAL, which is a special edition, and can be subscribed for and received exclusive of the DAILY

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